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FIFTIETH YEAR.

BULLER HOLDS HIS POSITION.

Dispatch Today, Thursday, Says He Retains the Places Captured From the Boers on Tuesday.

Announcement That Relief of Ladysmith is Certain—British Losses on Monday and Tuesday Approximate 233 Men—More Doubt Than Exultation in London—News of Great Import May Arrive at Any Moment—Remembering Former Failures—Difficulties Ahead—Several Days' Hard Fighting Looked For—Furious Gallantry of British—Few Boers on Vaal Krantz—Boer Attack on Gen. Gatacre a Fizzle—Important Events in the South—Gen. Methuen's Operations.

[Afternoon Dispatches.] London, Feb. 8.—A cable dispatch received in this city from Spearman's camp under today's date says: "Buller holds his position. Relief is certain."

1:15 p. m.—Gen. Buller has cabled to the war office that the approximate British casualties in the fighting at Magersfontein up to noon Tuesday were: Officers, two killed and fifteen wounded; non-commissioned officers and men, 233 killed and wounded.

The officers killed were Major Johnstone-Smith and Lieut. Shatto, both of the Durham light infantry. The officers wounded include Col. Fitzgerald of the Durham light infantry, Col. A. J. Montgomery of the royal artillery, and Lieut. Sir T. A. Cunningham of the 1st brigade.

FEELING OF DOUBT. 2:30 p. m.—Presumably Gen. Buller is fighting again today in his third attempt to relieve Ladysmith, and news of the greatest import may arrive at any moment. Yet there is more doubt than exultation, for even if the relief of Gen. Buller's two divisions follows after auspicious starts were taken in the minds of the public the list of casualties published would be a sufficient reminder of the tremendous difficulties of his task. Evacuation of Vaal Krantz, the key to the lower ridges, while a praise-worthy and brilliant achievement, by no means signifies that Gen. Buller will be able to make a successful attack on the Boers. Several days of hard fighting and any attempt to forecast the result would be valueless. If based on precedent, which can hardly be in the case, it would be bound to be in favor of the Boers, for apparently the conditions have not materially altered since the last fruitless attempt.

On the other hand the British troops are making under defeat and will undoubtedly be served to more desperate efforts than ever before, and if furious gallantry can carry Gen. Buller over the kopjes that face him, Ladysmith will be relieved within a week. But so far the British bravery has been in the main woefully misguided.

It is more than likely that Gen. Buller at Chieveley may be strong enough to advance on the Tugela and render assistance from the southeast, while the beleaguered garrison itself, according to latest dispatches, should be able to create a potential diversion while Gen. Buller has overcome the tactical difficulties which lie in the hands of the Boers.

A dispatch to the London Times from Spearman's camp says that when the Durhams reached the top of Vaal Krantz "over fifty of the enemy who were still defending the position fled," and "more than half these were armed natives."

BOER ATTACK FIZZLED. Turning from the transcendent interest in Ladysmith, the whole war area presents a scene of important activity.

OGDEN'S FUGITIVE COUNCILMEN.

Chief of Police Made an Official Report at Noon Today that He Could Not Find Them—Hiding in Salt Lake City.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Ogden, Feb. 8.—Ogden has—and, paradoxical as it may seem—has not a quorum at the present time. A quorum session is being interrupted by a meeting and will doubtless be maintained until order can be brought out of the present chaos.

The chief of police has been in constant search of the five fugitive councilmen during the past twenty-four hours and at noon today reported to the council chamber and made report to the five members who are standing steadfastly at their posts. These latter are: Thomas, Parry, Cross, Flynn and Emmett. The absentees are: Jones, Abbott, Brown, Powers and Carr. The latter has not, however, "run away." He is at home, and sick in bed.

As to the other four the chief of police today reported that he had found Abbott who was at home with a very sick wife. Regarding Jones, Powers and Brown, the chief said he could find absolutely no trace of them. It is stated that they are in hiding in Salt Lake, and that they will remain under cover until Abbott and Carr are able to meet and go into session with them. Meanwhile the chief of police is under constant search of the president of the council to bring them before that body to be subjected to a fine of \$5 each. The trouble is growing exceedingly serious and may result in considerable financial loss to the city. It is, however, not a "Mormon" or non-"Mormon" fight as attempted to be shown by the Salt Lake Tribune this morning. The facts are as follows:

A regular meeting of the City Council was held on Monday night last, but was broken up by the hurried departure of Messrs. Jones, Abbott and Brown. Their excuse was that Mayor Browning was going to appoint D. A. Murray as chief of police to succeed J. E. Davenport, whom they wanted. They also wanted the mayor to appoint a city physician and sanitary inspector of their own selection. And there is where the clash came. The council is composed of ten members, five Republicans and five Democrats; five non-"Mormons" and five "Mormons," though the religious faith of the members is represented in both of the parties. However, the councilmen who so quickly absented themselves on Monday and who have continued to remain away, are non-"Mormons" and insist that the mayor promised to notify them in advance of any appointments he might make.

THE MAYOR'S STATEMENT. When seen by a "News" man this afternoon Mayor Browning said: "In relation to what has been said about my agreeing to appoint whomever these gentlemen should name, for the positions of chief of police, sanitary inspector and city physician, I desire to state that there is absolutely no truth in the assertions. The five non-"Mormon" members did, however, call on me and informed me that they had formed a combination and that they wanted the above positions. Prior to this I had informed all the councilmen that I would let them know when I had decided to make any appointments. I considered their act in combining on re-



EX-CONSUL CHARLES E. MACRUM, WHO HAS RETURNED FROM THE TRANSVAAL.

Mr. Macrum, who was United States consul at Pretoria, South African Republic, when the Boer and Briton began fighting, has returned from the seat of war, and his successor, Adelbert Hay, son of Secretary of State Hay, is now in the Transvaal. Mr. Macrum had charge of British as well as American interests in President Kruger's republic after "Hides" began. He is an Ohioan, and his home is in East Liverpool.

Religious or anti-religious lines—which ever term is best—and making absolute and specific demands upon me, ample excuse for not giving them any notice. I did let them know in ample time for them to get out of the way. That is what caused all the trouble, for had I taken snap judgment, as I hold I might have done justifiably, after their combination, and as they are quoted as saying the appointments would have been promptly confirmed."

FUNERAL OF GOV. GOEBEL. Body of Assassinated Kentuckian Laid to Rest with Honors.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 8.—Gov. Goebel's body lay in state through the night with only a few guards around the bier. But few people passed through the hall after 8 o'clock. This morning, however, the crowd was greater than that of yesterday. As early as 6 o'clock people began to arrive from the country for the purpose of attending the funeral, and by 7 o'clock there was a stream of them pouring through the room in which the body lay so great that the police had great difficulty in handling it.

The crowd grew rapidly, and judging by the number that came early in the morning there will be no less than 10,000 people at the funeral exercises. By 10 o'clock the lobby of the Capitol hotel was jammed with people anxious to pay their last tribute to the dead. The number of floral pieces and their elaborate nature was so great that it was doubtful if on any similar occasion in this country they have been surpassed. All saloons were compelled to close today to avoid possible disorders. Many men on both sides of the political question were violently opposed to the plan of marching past the capitol grounds, and every effort was made by Adj. Gen. Collier and Col. Williams to prevent any trouble there through the presence of soldiers. Strict orders were given that no soldier should go upon the streets, and hours before the time set for the passing of the funeral orders were given that the soldiers should keep close to their buildings and away from the sidewalk of the capitol grounds. The address of the day was delivered by Senator Blackburn.

Addresses were also made by Gov. Beckham, ex-Gov. McCreary, Congressman Wheeler, Judge William S. Proctor and others. Music followed by the benediction closed the services at the cemetery.

GEN. LAWTON'S BODY. Lying in State in the National Capitol—Funeral on Friday.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The train bearing the remains of Gen. Henry W. Lawton completed its trip across the continent at 9:30 this morning. Adj. Gen. Corbin met the party at the depot and took the body to the capitol grounds. From Fort Meyer, acted as escort to the Church of the Covenant. Carriages were waiting for those who accompanied the dead general and they left the station before the remains were removed.

Mrs. Lawton, her son Manley and her three daughters were the first to enter carriages. Mrs. Armstrong, widow of Major Armstrong, whose remains are to be interred at Arlington, followed. Gen. Shafter with his aides, Lieut. E. T. Wilson and Col. C. E. Edwards, were next conveyed from the station. The massive casket, draped with the national colors, and covered with flowers, was then carried to the hearse by soldiers of the Fourth cavalry and Fourteenth infantry, who accompanied the funeral party on the special train.

The cortege then moved slowly to the Church of the Covenant on Connecticut street, where the remains will lie in state until tomorrow, when the funeral will be held at Arlington cemetery.

COLOMBIA INSURGENTS WIN. They Have Captured Bogota, the National Capital.

New York, Feb. 8.—The Tribune has a special from Kingston, Jamaica, which says news has been received there that the insurgents have captured Bogota, capital of Colombia.

why he should enter into the contest. "I told him," he said, "that instead of spending his money in pictures and houses, in New York, he should spend it with us and maintain his identity with the State."

When Mr. Clark had objected on account of the expense he (the witness) had assured him that the primaries would not cost over \$30,000 or \$40,000 and after the campaign for the Senate would not go beyond \$50,000 or \$60,000. This amount would, he thought, cover all legitimate expenses and speaking of legitimate expenses, Mr. Hauser said the idea of legitimate expenses in a campaign in Montana was very different from what it was in the eastern States.

"We have to have money to fix the workers and the saloon men," he said, "but I do not include the purchase of votes either in the legislature or out of it. That certainly is not proper."

He then gave some figures of expenditures in former campaigns, saying that in the capital contest at least a million dollars was spent, and that in the State election, "the big four," as he called them, put up \$15,000 or \$20,000 or \$40,000 each to begin with, to say nothing of subsequent expenses.

Asked who constituted the "big four," the witness replied, "Col. Broadwater, Mr. Clark, Mr. Daly and a gentleman named Hauser." (Meaning himself.)

Recess was taken before Mr. Hauser had concluded.

ROB A MISSOURI BANK. Officer Fires at Thieves, but They Get Away With the Cash.

Dexter, Mo., Feb. 8.—The bank at Malden, a few miles south of here, was last night entered by three masked men who, by the use of drills and dynamite, succeeded in opening the safe.

Mr. Marshal Davis opened fire on the burglars and it is supposed that one of them was wounded, though all three escaped in the darkness.

The loss in money is placed at \$5,000 by the bank officials. Blood hounds are being used to trace the robbers, but owing to the heavy rain no tracks can be found.

OTIS REPORTS CASUALTIES. Washington, Feb. 8.—The following list of casualties was received at the war department today from Gen. Otis:

Killed—Luzon, E. Twenty-fifth infantry, Jan. 23, at Iba, Sherman Shepherd; E. Third cavalry, 14th, at Bimbanay, George Mitchell; G. Thirty-sixth infantry, 22nd, at Dasei, Zambales, George G. Knapp; L. Thirty-fourth infantry, 14th, at Carrifran, Nueva Ecija, Thomas Griffith; E. Forty-first infantry, Feb. 2, at Malabacat, August Costa; Thirty-second infantry, 8th, near Dinapulan, Bataan, Lee S. Murphy, corporal; Leonard T. Brann, Bert R. Lane, Oliver H. Martin, Algonson S. Presley, George Welch; K. Fortieth infantry, Punay, Jan. 11, at Punitan, John H. Denny; L. Forty-third infantry, Samar, 25th, at Catilagan, Edward Logan.

Wounded—Patrick Duffy, corporal, leg, severe.

Minority Report on Puerto Rico. Washington, Feb. 8.—The reports on the bill framed by the ways and means committee imposing duties equivalent to 25 per cent of the American tariff on goods imported into Puerto Rico from the United States and vice versa, were submitted to the House today. The Republicans of the committee except Mr. McCall (Mass.) agreed to report in support of the bill, devoting a considerable portion of their argument to sustaining the contention that the clause of the Constitution declaring that "all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States," is not applicable to our new possessions, which, they say, are not United States territory within the meaning of that declaration. The Democrats, together with Mr. Newlands (Nev.) took the contrary view. Mr. McCall, dissenting Republican, practically holds with them. He made a separate report, saying he cannot support the bill, "because it does not follow the rule of uniformity prescribed by the Constitution—a rule which in my opinion governs Congress in legislation for the Territories of the United States."

FIERCE WIND DOES DEADLY DAMAGE.

Besom of Destruction Sweeps Over Parts of the States of Illinois and Missouri.

Two Deaths Reported—Nine Persons Injured, Some Fatally—Much Property Destroyed—Tornado Passes Over Outskirts of Collinsville, Illinois—Houses Demolished and Inmates Buried in the Ruins—Telegraph Line Broken and Railway Obstructed—Farmer Saves a Train—Wind Sixty Miles an Hour at St. Louis—Terrific Thunder Preceded Wind and Rain—Walls, Signs and Trees Blown Down—Sixty-three Degrees Drop in Temperature at Jefferson City.

[Afternoon Dispatches.] St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8.—The town of Collinsville, Ill., twelve miles from St. Louis, on the Vandalia railroad, narrowly escaped destruction by a tornado today. Nine persons were injured in the immediate vicinity of the village, some of them fatally, and there was much damage to property. The miners who live on the outskirts of the town lost the most by the wind. A group of three residences standing on a hill were reduced to splinters.

The injured are: Paul Quarantoli, aged 35; severely bruised and burned, injuries perhaps fatal. Otto Odderhole, 17, arm broken, internally injured, serious.

Sophie Fix, 17, skull fractured and bruised, thought to be fatally injured. Newton Alderson, scalp wound and bruised face, not serious. Theodore Lawrence, cut and bruised, and internally injured. Frank Kobart, seriously bruised. Son and daughter of Frank Kobart, severely cut and bruised. Tony Skalla, wife and two children badly bruised. Barney Falette, scalp wound and arteries cut. Tom Pomatts, left arm broken.

The last two named were blown several hundred feet from their house into a field.

About 2:30 a. m. the storm was first felt at a point one mile south of Collinsville. The first house demolished was that occupied by Frank Kobart.

He, his son and daughter, were buried by the debris and it was some time before they were rescued, bruised and bleeding from the wreckage.

From this place the wind swept to the north, its path being west of Collinsville by a quarter of a mile, and the last trace of the storm is to be observed at Hightsville, a manufacturing suburb, one mile away.

After the Kobart house a group of three dwellings was felled by the wind. They were occupied by John Marquette, Paul Marquette, and Philip Crossan, and their families. All the occupants escaped injury except John Marquette. His hurts from falling timbers are not severe, but he is badly burned, for the debris caught fire from an overturned lamp and the flames reached him before the neighbors could rescue him. The Hightsville Coal company building was the next to be attacked, the immense smokestack being leveled to the ground and the walls somewhat damaged. From there the wind swept to the Vandalia tracks, laying waste telegraph poles for the distance of a fourth of a mile.

Beyond the Vandalia tracks stood a group of houses from which occupied by the Lawrence, Odderhole and Fix families. The storm leveled them and nothing is left save a mass of tangled wreckage. It was here that Mr. Odderhole and Mr. Lawrence received their fatal injuries. It was here also that the members of the Fix family were wounded.

That the children were not killed is a marvel. Harry Fix and his sister Sophie were asleep in the same room on the second floor. The house seemed

KENTUCKY CASE IN FEDERAL COURT

Gov. Taylor Has Not Signed the Louisville Agreement—Democrats Defendants in Circuit Court—Hearing on Monday—Legislators Fear Arrest.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 8.—Gov. Taylor announced this morning that he had as yet taken no action regarding the Louisville agreement and did not know whether he would do so today or not. He said that there were some things that he desired to consider further, and it would be some time before he made up his mind as to the best thing to do.

Notwithstanding the delay in signing the agreement, the opinion is still general that with some modifications it will be accepted in the near future, possibly by the end of the week.

It was rumored this afternoon that Gov. Taylor had prepared a proposition to be submitted to the Democrats, demanding a specific agreement for the repeal of the Goebel election law, and that the Goebel-Taylor gubernatorial contest should be decided by a vote of both houses separately instead of in joint session. Regarding the story, Gov. Taylor would only say: "No such proposition has been submitted."

Whether it would or would not be submitted at some later time he would not say.

Cincinnati, Feb. 8.—Former Governor Bradley and Attorney Mackay, attorneys for Gov. W. S. Taylor, and others appeared before Federal Judge Taft at noon today and were given a hearing in chambers on a petition for a restraining order, the exact nature of which is

not made public. It is not denied, however, that the defendants in the petition are Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, et al. After hearing former Gov. Bradley and Mr. Mackay, Judge Taft announced to the attorneys that he would make copies of their petition for the defendants and notify them that the case would be heard in the United States court of appeals in Cincinnati Monday, February 12, at 2 p. m.

Former Gov. Bradley and Mr. Mackay would not say anything about the nature of their proceedings or of the plans of their clients.

Louisville, Feb. 8.—But few Democratic members of the legislature ventured away from Louisville today. Stories from London of a possible attempt to arrest enough Democratic members to make a quorum and take them to the seat of the assembly caused most of them to refrain from venturing to Frankfort to attend Goebel's funeral. The usual formal session was held, an immediate adjournment being taken until tomorrow.

London, Ky., Feb. 8.—The senate and house held executive sessions this afternoon. Members of both branches are reluctant as to the cause for secret sessions, but it is generally supposed some action regarding the bringing of absentees will be taken.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AT GORDON HEIGHTS. The dead are: Oliver C. Bennett, engineer; Mark McFarland, engineer; A. McAvaney, fireman. The injured are: P. C. Creighton, brakeman; John Lingquist, brakeman; Thomas Kane, fireman. Both engines were demolished and thirty-seven cars wrecked.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Three Killed and Three Injured in a N. Y. Central Collision. Williamsport, Pa., Feb. 8.—Three persons were killed and three seriously injured in a head-on collision today between two fast freight trains on a branch of